THE

Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9740. EDINBURGH, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 9. 1784.

THEATRE ROYAL.

On WEDNESDAY Evening, February 11, will be presented,
The New Comedy (THIRD NIGHT) called,

BOLD STROKE FOR A HUSBAND.

Don Julio, Mr CAUTHERLEY;
And Don Carlos Mr WOODS.
Donna Victoria, Mrs WILMOT WELLS;
And Donna Olivia, Miss MORRIS.

To which will be added,

M I D A S.

Midas, Mr MOSS;
And Apollo, Mr TANNETT.
Daphne, Mrs SPARKS;
And Nysa, Miss MORRIS.

In which will be introduced an

AIR BALLOON:

Exhibiting, in two points of view, a diſtinct repeſentation of that *very extraordinary invention:*

Firſt, In its perpendicular aſcent; and, 2dly, in its horizontal direction, as it was ſeen conveying the SIEUR GIROUD DE VILLETTE and MONS. REITER over Paris, the 19th of October 1783, with a diſtant view of that City.

This day is publiſhed,
By JOHN BELL, Parliament Square,
In one volume octavo, price, 2 s. 6 d. in boards,

I.

Horace's Epiſtle to the Piſos on the Art of Poetry,

Tranſlated into Engliſh verſe; with Obſervations and Notes, Critical and Explanatory.

II.

MORAL FABLES, 12mo, price 3 s. bound.

At the above Shop may be had, lately publiſhed,
A Catalogue of a Capital Collection of Books, in moſt languages and ſciences, containing above fifteen thouſand volumes, chiefly in fine condition; and, as the books are priced very low, can be ſold for ready money only.

JOHN BELL gives the full value for any Library of Books.

ARCHIBALD OCHILTREE'S LOTTERY, of Silver Plate, Jewellery, and Hardwares.

THE Drawing to be held in St Mary's Chapel, Niddery's Wynd, on Wedneſday 10th March 1784. The Public may depend on the goods being of the neweſt faſhion, and beſt quality, and at the loweſt prices.

SCHEME.

8 Prizes of		L.	10	0	0	each	L.	20 0 0
2 ditto	—		5	0	0	—		10 0 0
4 ditto	—		4	0	0	—		16 0 0
6 ditto	—		3	0	0	—		18 0 0
10 ditto	—		2	0	0	—		20 0 0
12 ditto	—		1	1	0	—		12 12 0
12 ditto	—		1	0	0	—		12 0 0
20 ditto	—		0	15	0	—		15 0 0
46 ditto	—		0	10	0	—		23 0 0
40 ditto	—		0	8	6	—		17 0 0
58 ditto	—		0	7	0	—		20 6 0
56 ditto	—		0	5	0	—		14 0 0
2 firſt-drawn 8 laſt-drawn			0	10	6	—		2 2 0

272 Prizes
528 Blanks } Not two Blanks to a Prize.

800 Tickets, at 5 s. each, L. 200 0 0

All prizes at One Pound and above to pay five per cent. to defray charges.

TICKETS, at 5 s. each to be had at his ſhop, ſouth ſide Parliament Cloſe, third ſhop weſt from the Back Stairs.

N. B. If all the Tickets are not ſold by the 10th March, the Public may depend on the firſt Four Hundred Numbers being drawn on that day.

In the Magdalene, Michael Bachop Maſter,

JUST arrived, after a very ſhort paſſage, from Liſbon, a choice Parcel of

CHINA & SEVILLE ORANGES & LEMONS,

In good order, and fully ripe.
Apply to GAVIN KEMPT and CO. Leith.

SALE BY PRIVATE BARGAIN.

TO be SOLD, and entered to at Whitſuntide next, A Neat and Convenient HOUSE in Paterſon's Court, Broughton.—For further particulars enquire at the houſe.

PREMIUMS ON THE FISHERIES.

Truſtees-Office, Edinburgh, Feb. 4. 1784.

THE Commiſſioners and Truſtees for Fiſheries, Manufactures, and Improvements in Scotland, do hereby give notice, that they have determined the premiums advertiſed by them for promoting the Fiſheries in the year 1782, (which they have been thus long prevented from doing, by the delay of ſeveral competitors to lodge their journals and cuſtom-houſe certificates) and that the gainers are as follow, viz.

FOR THE COD, LING, AND TUSK FISHERY:

1. Thomas and James Arbuthnot, jun. and Co. of Peterhead, per their veſſel the Lady Charlotte, James Gray, maſter, L. 60 0 0
2. John Scott of Melbie, Zetland, per his veſſel the Swift, Daniel Harrell, maſter, 50 0 0
3. John Logie of Frondra, Zetland, per his veſſel the Siſters, Duncan Campbell, maſter, 40 0 0
4. Duncan M'Iſaac, and John Mitchell and Co. of Campbelton, per their veſſel the Martha and Janet, John M'Donald maſter, 30 0 0
5. Patrick Pirie, of Aberdeen, per his veſſel the Two Brothers, William Miln maſter, 20 0 0

Of the Seven Premiums advertiſed FOR OIL MADE FROM SUN OR SAIL FISH, the two following only are gained, viz.

1. John Anderſon of Campbelton, L. 15 0 0
2. Duncan Fiſher, at Weſt Tarbert, Argyleſhire, 10 0 0

N. B. None of the Shipmaſter's Journals being found to contain any new obſervations, or uſeful information, concerning the Fiſheries, no premium on that account is allowed.

The above premiums will be paid at this Office upon receipts being preſented from the gainers.

By order of the Board,

ROBT. ARBUTHNOT, &c.

CONTRACTORS for Maſon and Wright Work.

WANTED a Maſon to contract for building, quarrying, carriages, caſting of founds, and furniſhing all materials for a conſiderable building, to be erected cloſe by the town of Inverkeithing. Alſo, a Wright for undertaking all the wright-work of the ſame, (wood being furniſhed him.) The work to be immediately begun, and finiſhed by Martinmas firſt. Any perſons inclining to give in propoſals, are deſired to give in the ſame to Mr Robert Walker, Inverkeithing, betwixt and the 20th February current, and who will alſo give them information as to particulars.

Not to be repeated.

MARY'S CHAPEL, Edinburgh, the 7th day of Febru 1784.

WHICH day the United Incorporations of Mary's Chapel being duly aſſembled, they unanimouſly came to the following reſolutions, viz. That it is the opinion of theſe Incorporations, that James Hunter-Blair, Eſq; member of Parliament for the City, and the Right Honourable Henry Dundas, member of Parliament for the County of Edinburgh, have very much approved themſelves worthy of the truſt repoſed in them by their conſtituents, and have, in a ſingular manner, ſerved their country, in reſiſting an attack made on the chartered rights of one of the moſt reſpectable bodies in the kingdom, which, if violated, might have been a precedent for the diſſolution of all other corporations, and would moſt certainly have introduced an innovation altogether unknown to us or our anceſtors, and fraught with the moſt dangerous conſequences to the conſtitution; therefore the meeting do with gratitude preſent their moſt warm acknowledgements to theſe Gentlemen for their unremitted zeal in this affair, and appoint their two Deacons, in the name of the Incorporations, to take the earlieſt opportunity to tranſmit to them this teſtimony of their approbation; and they alſo appoint the ſame to be publiſhed in all the Edinburgh news-papers.

Extracted by
WILLIAM ANDERSON, Clerk.

REPRESENTATION OF THE PEOPLE.

AT a Meeting of the Burgeſſes of Dundee, held on Wedneſday the 4th February, Mr Alexander Morriſon in the chair,

The Committee appointed by a former Meeting reported their proceedings in the buſineſs of reform, when the Meeting came to the following Reſolutions:

That they are determined to perſevere in endeavouring to obtain the re-eſtabliſhment of their rights, in terms of their Reſolutions of 24th February 1783.

That they grant power to their Committee to ſend delegates to repreſent them in the General Convention, to be held at Edinburgh the 25th March next.

The Meeting continued their former Committee, and added thereto John Ramſay Lamy, Eſq; of Dunkenny, and Ebenezer Anderſon merchant. And the thanks of the Meeting were voted to their Preſes Mr Morriſon, and the Committee. Theſe Reſolutions were adhered to unanimouſly by the nine Incorporated Trades and three United Trades of this burgh, and appointed to be publiſhed in the Edinburgh newspapers.

ALEX. MORISON, PRESES.
EB. ANDERSON, SECRETARY.

Sale of Upholſtery Goods and Cabinet Work,

At the Warehouſe of the late
ROBERT SCYTH Upholſterer in EDINBURGH,
Firſt Fore Stair below the entry to the New Bridge.

THERE is juſt now ſelling, at the Warehouſe of the ſaid Robert Scyth, conſiderably below prime coſt, and for ready money only, his WHOLE STOCK OF GOODS, conſiſting of Blankets, Moreens, Checks, and a variety of other articles in the Upholſtery Branch: —As alſo, a large aſſortment of Cabinet Work, amongſt which there are ſeveral Deſks and Book-caſes, Cheſts of Drawers, Tables, Looking Glaſſes of different ſizes and patterns, and ten dozen of exceeding good and well-finiſhed Chairs of the neweſt taſte, beſides a great variety of other articles.

The ſale begins at ten o'clock forenoon each lawful day, and continues till ſix in the evening.

It is requeſted, that ſuch perſons as are indebted to the eſtate of the ſaid Robert Scyth, will order payment immediately to Mr Alexander at the ſhop, who is authoriſed to grant diſcharges; otherwiſe the executor will be under the diſagreeable neceſſity of reſorting to legal meaſures. And ſuch perſons as have claims againſt Mr Scyth, will be pleaſed to lodge exact notes thereof with Mr Alexander, betwixt and the 10th of March next.

HOUSEBREAKING AND THEFT.

WHEREAS in the night betwixt Friday the 30th and Saturday the 31ſt days of January laſt, ſome perſon or perſons having found means to get into the office of the Truſtees for Fiſheries, Manufactures and Improvements in Scotland, ſituated in Writer's Court, Edinburgh, opened the accomptant's deſk in the ſaid Office, and ſtole from thence 224 l. Sterling, moſtly Royal Bank and Sir William Forbes and Company's notes.

The Truſtees aforeſaid hereby offer a Reward of FIFTY POUNDS Sterling to any one who will give ſuch information as ſhall be the means of diſcovering the perſon or perſons who committed this daring crime, to be paid by their Secretary, upon conviction of the offender or offenders.

As alſo, Archibald Cockburn, Eſq; Sheriff-depute of the county of Edinburgh, hereby offers a like reward of FIFTY POUNDS Sterling, on the ſame terms.

And Alexander Mowbray, accomptant in ſaid office, hereby offers a farther reward of TWENTY POUNDS, to be paid by him on the ſame terms.——The informer may depend upon the utmoſt ſecrecy.

NOTICE

To the Creditors of PORTEOUS and DAVIDSON, ſmiths in Canal-ſtreet.

THE truſtees upon the ſequeſtrated eſtate of the ſaid Porteous and Davidſon, beg leave to inform the Creditors, That they are now in a condition to diſpoſe of the whole eſtate heritable and moveable, belonging to the bankrupts.

And they requeſt the Creditors to meet in the Britiſh Coffeehouſe, on Wedneſday next, the 11th current, at one o'clock afternoon, in order to give direction about the ſale of the ſaid ſubjects.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of John Gardiner, ſugar-baker and grocer in Greenock, having met at Greenock upon the 29th ult. within the houſe of Mrs Hopkins vintner there, in conſequence of an interlocutor pronounced by the Lords of Council and Seſſion, renewing the ſequeſtration of the ſaid John Gardiner's perſonal eſtate, with the addition of all lands, formerly inſert in this paper, they made choice of Robert Sinclair merchant in Greenock, to be interim-factor, and appointed a general meeting of the bankrupt's creditors, to be held at the ſame place the 4th day of March next to come, for the purpoſe of chuſing a truſtee in terms of the act of Parliament.

The Sheriff ſubſtitute of Renfrew-ſhire having, upon the application of the ſaid Robert Sinclair, named Saturday the 7th current, and the three following Saturdays, for the public examination of the bankrupt and his family, or others acquainted with his buſineſs, the ſaid Robert Sinclair, hereby invites the whole Creditors of the bankrupt, to attend the examination within the Courthouſe of Paiſley, that they may have an opportunity of putting ſuch queſtions as ſhall be judged of importance, for rendering the diſcovery and ſurrender more complete, all in terms of the ſaid act.

GREENOCK, 5th Feb. 1784. ROBT. SINCLAIR.

COAL to be Let in the Shire of Ayr.

Within the Houſe of John Smith, at the New Inn, upon Monday the 23d day of February 1784, and between the hours of five and ſix in the afternoon, there is to be expoſed to public roup, by warrant of the Lords of Seſſion,

A LEASE of the Coal of Dowra, belonging in property to Sir Walter Montgomery Cunninghame, and lying near Irvine, for the ſpace of ſix years after the entry of the leſſee.

The articles and conditions of roup will be ſeen in the hands of Andrew Brown, writer in Stewarton: and a perſon at the Coal Works is appointed to ſhew the ſame to intended offerers, previous to the day of roup.

FEBRUARY 7. 1784.

WILLIAM TROTTER and COMPANY having given up their Shop at the head of the Weſt Bow, continue to carry on buſineſs, as uſual, at their ſhop in Bridge Street.

DISPENSARY OF EDINBURGH.

AT the Annual Meeting of Contributors to the PUBLIC DISPENSARY of Edinburgh, the following Noblemen and Gentlemen were elected managers for the year 1784, viz.

The Moſt Noble the Marquis of Graham, Preſident.
The Right Hon. Lord Maitland, Vice-Preſident.
The Hon. Henry Erſkine, Advocate.
Lord Swinton.
The Rev. Sir Harry Moncrieff.
James Dewar, Eſq; of Vogrie.
William Fullarton, Eſq; of Carſtairs.
Bailie Donald Smith.
Profeſſor James Robertſon.
Mr Alexander Wallace, Banker.
Mr John Graeme. } Writers to the ſignet.
Mr Robert Jamieſon. }
Mr William Dempſter, Jeweller.
Mr Alexander Laing, Architect.
Sir Stewart Threipland, } Phyſicians.
Dr William Laing. }
Dr James Hunter. }
Mr Benjamin Bell, } Surgeons.
Mr Forreſt Dewar, }
Mr Thomas Elder, } Merchants.
Mr Thomas Tod, }
Patrick Inglis, Eſq.
Mr Thomas Scott, Secretary.
Mr William Gordon, Treaſurer.
Dr Andrew Duncan, } Phyſicians to the Diſpenſary.
Dr Charles Webſter, }

In every populous community, charitable eſtabliſhments become neceſſary; ſome as a ſhelter to poverty alone; others as a refuge to poverty, when combined with diſeaſe. There are diſeaſes which require confinement; there are others to which confinement is highly injurious: To the former, the ſalutary inſtitution of Hoſpitals is appropriated; for the latter, that of Diſpenſaries is required. The departments of both are held ſeparate, nor can they run into each other, without producing injury and confuſion. The labouring poor, in every crouded city, are expoſed to a variety of diſorders, which admit of a cure, in a ſituation where there uſeful labours are neither loſt to their families, nor to the public. Where a father may ſtill provide for thoſe of his houſe, and a mother tend her helpleſs infants, while both are in a more proper line of recovery, than if removed from their own habitations; accordingly, Diſpenſaries are eſtabliſhed in almoſt every populous city, their good effects are univerſally acknowledged, and they are patroniſed by perſons of the firſt diſtinction.

From the regiſters of practice at the Diſpenſary of Edinburgh, it appears, that upwards of ſix thouſand indigent inhabitants have been ſupplied with advice and medicines gratis, at this charity, ſince its firſt eſtabliſhment in November 1776. Of theſe, one thouſand nine hundred and thirty-nine, have received benefit during the courſe of laſt year, whoſe caſes were improper for hoſpital treatment; and many of whom, it is to be obſerved, were once in a ſituation which enabled them to relieve the wants of others, although now reduced to ſuch circumſtances as to receive, with the moſt grateful acknowledgments, that aſſiſtance which the Diſpenſary affords.

While theſe effects, derived from this inſtitution, muſt give genuine ſatisfaction to thoſe who have already contributed, it is hoped they will alſo recommend it to the attention of many other, who, by fortune and proſperity by comparion, to feels and in alleviating the ſufferings of thoſe at once oppreſſed with poverty and ſickneſs. To induce the benevolent to take this method of paying a debt, which the happy owe to the miſerable, it need only be obſerved, that in no way can a ſmall charitable donation go a greater length towards the relief of diſtreſs. A contributor of One Guinea has the privilege of recommending patients for two years; and a contributor of Five Guineas has the ſame privilege for life.

Contributions for this charity are received, and receipts granted by Mr W. Gordon, Bookſeller, Parliament-ſquare.

☞ In conſequence of the great increaſe of patients at the Diſpenſary laſt year, ariſing from the urgent neceſſities of the poor, during the late uncommon ſcarcity, the expence of this charity has been allowed to exceed its funds. On this account, the Managers have judged it neceſſary to give orders, that at preſent, Medecines ſhould be given to thoſe patients only who come recommended by Contributors. And for this purpoſe, Contributors may be furniſhed with printed cards of recommendation, by applying to Mr Gordon. It is, however, to be hoped, that from the generoſity of the Public, the Diſpenſary may ſoon again be put on that extenſively uſeful footing on which it has hitherto been conducted.

BY THE RIGHT HONOURABLE
THE LORD PROVOST AND MAGISTRATES OF THE CITY OF EDINBURGH.

THERE is to be SOLD by public roup, within the Laigh Council houſe of the ſaid City, on Wedneſday the 11th day of February curt. betwixt the hours of 5 and 6 afternoon,

The different SUBJECTS after-mentioned.

I. That Lot for building upon, being the ſouthmoſt of the three lots at the foot of the Fleſh-market cloſe, and along therewith, the ground property on the weſt ſide of the ſtalls of the market.

II. That lot alſo for building upon, being the northmoſt of the foreſaid three lots, together with the ground-property thereto belonging, excluſive of the ſtall of the market.

III. That ſmall Area likewiſe for building upon, lying upon the weſt ſide of the bridge, and upon the eaſt of Miln's ſquare.

IV. The Materials of the Old Houſes lying on the ſouth ſide of the preſent Veal Market.

And Laſtly, A SET of the Paſturage of the Two ſouthmoſt of Dean of Guild Allan's Parks, as the ſame were lately poſſeſſed by Gregor Drummond, fleſher in Edinburgh.

The articles of roup to be ſeen in the City Clerk's Chamber.

Sale of Gordonbank adjourned.

THE SALE of Gordonbank, which was advertiſed to be on Monday the 26th day of January, is, on account of the ſtormy weather, and at deſire of ſome perſons intending to purchaſe, put off, and to be SOLD by public roup, within the houſe of Mrs Buchan vintner in Greenlaw, on Saturday the 28th day of February, betwixt the hours of 12 and one mid day,

The Lands and Eſtate of GORDONBANK,

lying in the pariſh of Greenlaw, and county of Berwick. Gordonbank is pleaſantly ſituated, has a moſt commanding and extenſive proſpect, and lies within two miles of Greenlaw (through which the turnpike road runs, and the Edinburgh and Newcaſtle diligences paſs every day) and about ſeven miles from Kelſo, Coldſtream, and Dunſe, all good market towns. The lands conſiſt of 169 acres Engliſh meaſure, all ſufficiently incloſed, and the rent is above 140 l. Sterling yearly. One half of the lands is under leaſe, and the other half all in old graſs, and may be entered to immediately.

There is a good modern manſion-houſe, a garden and orchard, with ſome valuable planting, upon the premiſſes.

For further particulars apply to the proprietor at Gordonbank houſe, or to Alex. Chriſtie, jun. writer in Dunſe, who will ſhow the writs and conditions of ſale.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, *Feb.* 3.

War Office, February 3, 1784.

4th Regiment of dragoons, Johnn Shore, Gent. to be Cornet, vice Burgh Leighton.

2d Regiment of foot, Lieutenant John Hale to be Adjutant, vice Alexander Gordon. Enfign George Dawfon to be Lieutenant, vice John Bacon Forfter.

9th Regiment of foot, Enfign Archibald M'Lean to be Lieutenant, vice James Kemmis. James Rofe, Gent. to be Enfign, vice Archibald M'Lean.

12th Regiment of foot, James Wilfon, Gent. to be Enfign, vice —— Odlum.

15th Regiment of foot, Henry Watkins, Gent. to be Quarter-Mafter, vice Elias Bowler.

24th Regiment of foot, Enfign George Verchild to be Lieutenant, vice Robert Steele.

39th Regiment of foot, Enfign William Purdie to be Lieutenant, vice John M'Queen.

41ſt Regiment Invalids, Lieutenant-Colonel William Morris, Captain of an independent company at Hull, to be Major, vice William Roberts.

55th Regiment of foot, Henry O'Hara, Gent. to be Enfign, vice William Grant.

76th Regiment of foot, Captain-Lieutenant Samuel Graham to be Captain of a company, vice John Frafer. Lieutenant Alexander Macdonald to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Samuel Graham. Enfign Colin Macdonald to be Lieutenant, vice Alexander Macdonald. George Richardfon, Gent. to be Enfign, vice Colin Macdonald.

Captain John Frafer, of the 76th regiment, to be Captain of an independent company of Invalids at Hull, vice William Morris.

John Maxwell, Eſq; Acting Fort-Major at Plymouth, to be Fort-Major, vice Vincent Cuninghame.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, *Feb.* 3.

The ——, Captain Geerts, from Smyrna to Rotterdam, was ſpoke with the 12th of January, eight leagues off the coaſt of Holland.

The William and Jane, Captain Nannings, from Smyrna, bound to Amſterdam, arrived in the Downs, intends to ſtay till it is heard the Texel is open from ice.

The Commerce, Pickmore, from St Lucia for Liverpool, foundered; the people were taken up by a tranſport from New York, arrived at Falmouth.

The Lynn packet-boat, for the Leeward Iſlands, ſailed from Falmouth the 19th ult.

The Snap Dragon, Hayes, from Newfoundland to Alicant, was loſt the 20th of December, on a rock near Roquetas, on the coaſt of Almeria; the people had juſt time to ſave themſelves, as ſhe went to pieces ten minutes after.

Elſinore, Jan. 3. The 31ſt ult. a freſh breeze and ſtrong froſt, wind S. W. and S. S. W. the 1ſt inſt. S. W. and light airs. Yeſterday, N. and N. N. E. blowing freſh; this day E. blowing, and the froſt continues very hard, with ice in the Sound. Captain Huntington has laid his veſſel as ſafe as the ſituation of the Sound will admit of, and we hope in ſafety.

Elſinore, 6. There has been no arrivals of ſhips from or to Britain ſince the 3d inſt. The 4th, wind E. and E. S. E. with a ſtout breeze; a ſtrong froſt, with much faſt ice in the Sound. Yeſterday a moderate breeze at E. N. E. with froſt; this day E. and E. S. E. a light breeze, with drive ice in the Sound.

Elſinore, Jan. 10. No ſhips have arrived to nor from the Baltic for Britain ſince the 6th inſt. The 7th, wind S. E. a moderate breeze, with hard froſt; the 8th and 9th E. and E. S. E. a ſtout breeze, with clear weather, and froſt. This day very little froſt, with wind at S. W. a ſmart breeze, and cloudy. The Sound was almoſt covered with ice, but now it begins to drive out to ſea.

Elſinore, 13. Since the 10th inſt. no ſhips have paſſed the Sound to nor from the Baltic; the 11th, wind was at S. W. and W. with a little froſt, and clear. Yeſterday a ſtrong thaw, wind at S. and S. S. W. with thick weather; this day a light breeze at W. S. W. with thaw, and cloudy; the moſt part of the ice ſtill remains faſt in the Sound.

Elſinore, Jan. 17. There have been no arrivals of ſhips ſince the 13th inſt.; the 14th, wind at W. and W. & W. a ſmart breeze, with thaw; the 15th at S. W. a ſtout gale, with thaw. Yeſterday, W. N. W. a moderate breeze, clear weather, with a little froſt; this day N. and N. E. a moderate breeze, with ſnow; the Sound is now full of drive ice.

The Agneta Eliſabeth, Forberg, from Stockholm to Dublin, is put into Norway with damage, and it is expected muſt unload to repair.

Captain Ruſſel, of the Flying Eagle, arrived at Plymouth from St Domingo, reports that they met with very bad weather, and all their proviſions being expended, they muſt inevitably have periſhed had they not met with an Engliſh man of war at ſea, from which they got a quantity of beef and bread, after being without any kind of proviſions ſix days.

Torbay 22. This morning, in thick ſnow, and a hard gale of wind at S. E. the ſloop Two Brothers, Captain Weſt, from Plymouth to Portſmouth, with 11 paſſengers on board, ran on ſhore about a mile to the weſtward of the Berry Head, and inſtantly went to pieces, and only the Captain ſaved.

The Spaniſh Fiſher, De Witt, from Amſterdam to Smyrna, was ſafe off Cape Palos on the 24th of December.

The London Packet, from Oſtend to London, is on ſhore near Kingſgate; the ſilk is all landed and houſed, the reſt of the cargo much damaged.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

WEDNESDAY, *February* 4.

THE order of the Houſe being called for about half paſt four, the Earl of *Effingham* roſe, and put their Lordſhips in mind of the intimation which he had given the day before. The ſubject appeared to him as of the utmoſt importance to the independence of Parliament, the tranquility of the public, and the prerogatives of the Crown. Under this view of the matter, he had long deliberated with himſelf whether this Houſe could with propriety be ſilent while the other Houſe went on ſo rapidly in its movements. Here his Lordſhip ſtated an act in the twenty-firſt year of his Majeſty's reign, which, for the benefit of the Eaſt India Company, authoriſed the Lords of the Treaſury to accept their bills to a certain amount. The Houſe of Commons, apprehending particular abuſes to which this power might be in their opinion liable, puts a negative on their conduct in that particular, or, which is the ſame thing, interferes by a vote of the Houſe. He would not take any notice of the language uſed by thoſe who had chiefly promoted the meaſure. He thought it derogatory to the whole Legiſlature. It was in his mind a moſt direct and premeditated inſult, both on his Majeſty and the Houſe of Lords. His Lordſhip would not take up any more of their Lordſhips time, but ſimply move,

"That an attempt in any one branch of the Legiſlature to ſuſpend the execution of law, by ſeparately aſſuming to itſelf the direction of a diſcretionary power, which by act of Parliament is veſted in any body of men, to be exerciſed in ſuch a manner as they ſhall judge expedient, is unconſtitutional.

"That according to the known principles of this excellent conſtitution, the undoubted authority of appointing to the great offices of executive Government is ſolely veſted in his Majeſty; and that this Houſe has every reaſon to place the firmeſt reliance in his Majeſty's wiſdom in the exerciſe of this prerogative."

Lord *Fitzwilliam* took up the ſubject with ſome warmth. He reprobated, in the ſtrongeſt terms, the undue means by which the preſent adminiſtration came into power, which was the cauſe, and a juſt one, of the reſentment of all thoſe that were friends to the happy conſtitution, and true intereſts of this country; they ſeemed to brave every cenſure, and wiſhed to keep poſſeſſion of the power they ſo unfairly, ſo unjuſtly acquired; he could hardly call that power, which evidently wanted the confidence of not only the repreſentative body of the people, but the people at large. He ſaw no good end to be anſwered by the Reſolution and Addreſs moved for by the noble Lord; the motions were calculated to ſow diſcord, and create animoſities between the two Houſes of Parliament, in order to prolong the miſerable exiſtence of a Miniſtry that would not act with the leaſt efficacy, as they were deſervedly deſtitute of the public confidence.

Lord *Fauconberg* agreed ſtrenuouſly in favour of the motions, he looked upon the reſolutions lately entered into by the Houſe of Commons, to be of a very raſh and intemperate nature, more adapted to excite feuds and animoſities in the nation, than to conciliate the jarring intereſts and unhappy differences that have prevailed of late to an alarming degree. There was another melancholy conſequence that attended theſe unhappy diviſions, they materially affected our public credit and commerce; he knew an individual who lately loſt 30,000 l. by the diminution of the former, and thouſands of our merchants and manufacturers woefully experienced the failure of the latter.

The Duke of *Richmond* took an extenſive view of the queſtion, and with his uſual ability reprobated the meaſures of what he called a *faction* in the other Houſe. It was an unnatural junction of parties, to diſturb and diſtract the public buſineſs of the nation, to ſerve their own private ends. —— Many now with whom he had formerly acted, ſpoke much in favour of majorities in Parliament, and who to his knowledge, often made ſuch majorities the ſubject of their keeneſt invective and ſatire. The queſtion was now, whether that Houſe would, or would not interfere, to reſcue the conſtitution of this country from a confederacy of a few individuals, who aimed at an excluſive power and controul over its executive government, who attempted to violate private rights, by infringing charters, and even to ſuſpend acts of Parliament for ſelfiſh and ambitious views.

The Duke of *Manchester* felt diſſatisfied with the arguments in favour of the motions. A ſtorm threatened in a part of Europe, which none knew how far its effects might extend; and, by the laſt diſpatches from India, we knew there was not peace there, at leaſt with the native princes. He thought the Houſe could not adopt a more impolitic meaſure than was then attempted. In the unhappy feuds that once raged in this country, that Houſe was voted uſeleſs; let them take care not to proceed too far, leſt ſimilar misfortunes might happen again.

Lord *Loughborough*, with his uſual ability and preciſion, entered into the ſtate of the queſtion before the Houſe. Unconnected with collateral matters, it was very ſimple in its nature. The reſolution propoſed, contained a ſelf-evident fact. Certainly it would be unconſtitutional in any one branch of the Legiſlature to violate, or infringe on the privileges or prerogatives of any other of the branches; and none will ſuppoſe, that any one of them, cannot ſuſpend the execution of an act of the whole Legiſlature. But when this reſolution is viewed through the medium of party, and the times, it will give a very different caſt to it. The drift of this is too plain not to be diſcerned at the firſt glance. Here his Lordſhip entered into a very accurate detail of the origin and firſt cauſe of this reſolution. He ſaid the intention of the Legiſlature at the time of paſſing the India bill, which inveſted the Lords Commiſſioners of the Treaſury with the power alluded to, certainly did not at all mean to give them an unlimited and unbounded power to agree to acceptances from India to any amount. Their power was merely diſcretionary. The Houſe of Commons did not mean to controul or ſuſpend the powers veſted in the Lords Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, by act of Parliament; they only adviſed them not to make an indiſcreet uſe of their power: this they certainly were fully juſtified in; nay, it was their duty to do it. In ſome deſpotic times, the Houſe of Commons were told that they had nothing to do with the intricate and weighty affairs of the State; —— their duty was only to deliberate on what was ſet before them: but, thank God, times are altered; no ſuch language was now attempted to be held in either Houſe ſince the glorious Revolution.—The true intention of bringing theſe motions he contended, was only meant to ſerve the political view of a party, who meant to avail themſelves in an influence in that Houſe to keep their places in oppoſition to the ſenſe of the Houſe of Commons, he therefore gave them his negative.

Lord *Thurlow*, in his uſual animated ſtile, took up the queſtion in favour of the motion. He ſaid, that party had nothing to do with the matter: it was, whether one branch of the Legiſlature had a right to controul and ſuſpend the operation of an act of Parliament. He agreed with the noble and learned Lord, who ſpoke laſt, that the reſolution then offered, taken ſimply and unconnectedly with other matter, might be very eaſily ſolved; but when an attempt was made, by a reſolution of the Houſe of Commons, to ſuſpend and arreſt the operation and execution of a poſitive act of the whole Legiſlature, he thought it high time for that Houſe to take due notice of it. He acknowledged there were many different kinds of diſcretionary powers veſted in various boards, which were certainly under the controul of Parliament; but he inſiſted, that the power veſted by the Lords Commiſſioners of the Treaſury were ſo fully defined and ſpecially ſettled by the act, that no one branch of the Legiſlature could legally controul them in the exerciſe of thoſe powers; that, for an abuſe of them, they were liable to the juriſdiction of the ordinary courts of judicature. He concluded a moſt eloquent and elaborate ſpeech of conſiderable length, by giving a hearty affirmative to the motions.

Lord *Mansfield* ſtrenuouſly urged the adoption of more moderate meaſures, than thoſe which at preſent engaged the attention of the Houſe; he ſaid, it was a moſt excellent maxim in politics, as well as in every tranſaction of moment, to begin with the end; that is, to conſult what the end would be, before the matter is begun. He declared, he never before roſe to ſpeak with equal anxiety of mind in that or any other Houſe. He ſaid, (with ſome apparent emotion) the nation is going as faſt as poſſible to ruin, and deſtruction. What are you about? (addreſſing himſelf to the whole Houſe,) What can be the tendency of theſe raſh and violent proceedings, but to involve this already too diſtreſſed and unhappy country, in ſtill greater perplexities and misfortunes. As to the reſolution propoſed, it requires no ſophiſtry to explain it; it is too ſimple to require any. To be ſure, the ſuſpenſion of the operative powers of an act of Parliament, by any branch of the Legiſlature is conſtitutional; therefore, any ſuch interference not being regarded, the matter in diſpute will be referred to the ordinary juriſdictions, and there is an end to it. But why bring it forward at this time? Is it not adapted to create diſſentions between the two Houſes of Parliament? What are the conſequences of ſuch ill-timed diſputes? If the King and Lords join againſt the Houſe of Commons, a diſſolution of courſe takes place; but, if the King and Houſe of Commons ſhould take part againſt the Lords, nothing could be done. It would become thoſe, (if there be any) who foment theſe unhappy diſputes, to conſider the dreadful conſequences attending ſuch intemperate meaſures; they are certain (if perſiſted in) to draw the moſt fatal diſaſters, and certain deſtruction on this unhappy country.

Lord *Stormont* followed his noble relation, and ably ſupported his arguments. Knowing the complexion of the times, and eaſily gueſſing the views and diſpoſition of the party that introduced and ſupported the motions, he was not ſo much ſurpriſed at the neceſſity that prompted them, as at their temerity in adopting ſuch dangerous meaſures, ſuch hazardous experiments; was it to grace their exit? or to ſtrew roſes on their graves? Surely they could not be ſo weak as to imagine they could ſupport themſelves in office without the approbation of the Houſe of Commons; he could not think them ſo totally void of underſtanding as to ſeek for precedents, in curious theories on politics, to ſupport themſelves in office againſt reiterated experience, drawn from the laws and cuſtoms of this country. For his part, he contented himſelf with the latter ſpecies of political knowledge, which taught him, that no miniſtry could remain long in office without the confidence of the people by their repreſentatives in the Houſe of Commons. Confidence was a plant of ſpontaneous growth; it cannot be forced, ſpringing from the heart. There is a great difference in the manner of appointing miniſters in deſpotic countries and this. In the one, they are generally choſen from among thoſe that flattered the prince's humour, and manifeſted the greateſt ſubſerviency; the arbitrary hand of power compelled a tame ſubmiſſion. But in this land of freedom, it will never anſwer, to chuſe a miniſter, (like the Duke of Buckingham), for having a graceful perſon, and wearing fine cloaths; or ſuch a man as Cinq Mars, that was introduced by Richlieu for a miniſter to Louis XIII. The fact in the preſent caſe is, the abettors of theſe motions attempt to commit this Houſe againſt the Houſe of Commons, in order to prop the rotten, tottering fabric of their unpopular adminiſtration; they might creep on like a feeble animal, or a wounded ſnake, for ſome little time, but their fall is certain. One would imagine, that a ſhort retroſpect of the diſſolutions of adminiſtrations, beginning with Sir Robert Walpole, would teach them more experience; that Miniſter at firſt wanted the confidence of his Sovereign; but at length he almoſt wholly-engroſſed it, with this character, that he underſtood the conſtitution of this country, and the various humours and diſpoſitions of its inhabitants, better than any man of his time; yet, on a queſtion in the Houſe of Commons being carried againſt him by a majority of nine in the Houſe of Commons, he immediately retired. Another inſtance may be adduced of a miniſter, the memory of whoſe tranſcendent virtues will be ever dear to this country; who, with the moſt perfect elegance and graces of elocution, poſſeſſed the ſoundeſt unerring judgment and cleareſt head. ——To the moſt perfect and critical knowledge of the laws and the conſtitution of this country, he joined a moſt intimate acquaintance with the governments, connexions, laws, and cuſtoms of foreign nations, where his name is as much revered as at home.——With all theſe unparalelled advantages, when a queſtion was carried againſt him in the Houſe of Commons, he was too wiſe not to retire. Alſo a noble friend of his, whoſe virtues he always reverred, on a queſtion in that Houſe, with a majority of nine in his favour, retired, and ſhall the preſent men, in ſpite of the popular odium ſo juſtly raiſed againſt them, and in defiance of the Houſe of Commons, hold their places? His Lordſhip concluded one of the moſt elegant, pointed, and nervous ſpeeches we ever remember to have heard, with giving a negative to the motion.

The Lords Sydney and Gower alſo ſpoke. The Duke of Manchester, Earl Fitzwilliam, and Lord Loughborough were up a ſecond time. At laſt the queſtion was put, when there appeared,

Contents	79	100
Proxies	21	
Non-Contents	44	53
Proxies	9	

Majority ——47

The Earl of *Effingham* then moved his ſecond propoſition, which was carried without a diviſion.

The Earl next moved for an addreſs to the Throne founded on this reſolution, and this motion being alſo carried, a Committee was appointed to prepare the ſame, which being done, it was then read and approved of, and is as follows:

"To the KING,

"WE acknowledge, with great ſatisfaction, the wiſdom of our happy conſtitution, which places in your Majeſty's hands the undoubted authority of appointing to all the great offices of executive Government. We have the firmeſt reliance in your Majeſty's known wiſdom and paternal goodneſs, that you will be anxious to call into, and continue in your ſervice, men the moſt deſerving of the confidence of the Parliament, and the public in general.

"In this confidence, we beg leave to approach your Majeſty, with our moſt earneſt aſſurances, that we will upon all occaſions ſupport your Majeſty in the juſt exerciſe of thoſe prerogatives which the wiſdom of the law has entruſted to your Majeſty, for the preſervation of our lives and properties, and upon the due and uninterrupted exerciſe of which muſt depend the bleſſings which the people derive from the beſt of all forms of government."

LONDON, FEB. 5.

ST ALBAN's TAVERN, *Saturday, Jan.* 31, 1784.

At a meeting held by the gentlemen, members of the Houſe of Commons, who aſſembled from time to time, with a view to conciliate differences, and to forward an union of the contending parties in Parliament, the following anſwers were received and read.

"Mr PITT has already had the honour of ſtating to Mr Groſvenor, that there are no difficulties on his part in the way of an immediate intercourſe for the purpoſe of effecting an union conſiſtent with honour and principle. With regard to the embarraſſment ſtated by the Duke of Portland in his Grace's letter, referred to in the reſolutions of the meeting, ariſing from Mr Pitt's remaining in his miniſterial capacity, it is an embarraſſment which Mr Pitt cannot remove, by reſignation, in order to negociate. In theſe circumſtances, Mr Pitt has it not in his power to ſuggeſt any expedient, but is very deſirous of learning whether the Duke of Portland can propoſe any thing which his Grace conſiders as ſuch, and he begs at the

same time to add that his present ministerial capacity is no obstacle to his discussing every point that relates to the desirable object in question, as freely and openly as he could do in any other situation."

Berkley-square, 31st Jan. 1784.

"SIR, *Devon-House, 31st Jan.* 1784.

"I am extreemly sorry that Mr Pitt appears so positively to decline suggesting any expedient on his part, to remove the difficulties which obstruct the conference you desire. I believe you will agree, that the continuance of the present ministry, and the honour of the House of Commons, are not very easily reconcileable.

"It was the sense of those difficulties, and my earnest desire of complying with the opinions of gentlemen whose sentiments claim my highest respect, that induced me to suggest the possibility of an expedient which you will easily discern would not depend upon me. The recollection of similar events in two successive years led me to flatter myself there was a middle way between the actual resignation of ministers, and the neglect of what appeared on the journals of the House of Commons. I hoped that Mr Pitt would have adverted to those events, and I trust they will yet have due weight with him; I shall most certainly rejoice in any proposition that can promise to lay a basis for the tranquility and settlement which are the objects of our common wishes.

I have the honour to be,
With great truth and regard, Sir,
Your most obedient humble servant,
(Signed) PORTLAND."

Thomas Grosvenor, Esq; Chairman.

The meeting, after dining together, adjourned to Monday, the 2d of February, eleven o'clock. The chair to be taken precisely at twelve.

St ALBAN's TAVRN.

Wednesday, Feb. 4.

"At the meeting of the gentlemen, members of the House of Commons, held at St Alban's Tavern this day, the following resolution was unanimously come to.

"That whatever may be the issue of the present contest between the two parties in the House of Commons, we will steadily persevere in our endeavours to effect the object of this meeting, which has been unanimously approved and adopted by the House of Commons; namely, the procuring a firm, efficient, extended, united Administration, intitled to the confidence of the people, and such as may have a tendency to remove the unfortunate divisions and distractions of this country."

PRICES OF CORN AT CORN EXCHANGE, Feb. 2.

Per Quarter.	
Wheat, 36 s. a 49 s.	Beans, 29 s. a 31 s.
Barley, 24 s. a 34 s.	Tick, 27 s. a 29 s.
Rye, 26 s. a 29 s.	Tares, 26 s. a 30 s.
Oats, 18 s. a 24 s.	Per Sack.
Pale Malt, 42 s. a 44 s. 6 d.	Fine Flour, 38 s. a 39 s.
Amber ditto, 43 s. a 45 s.	Second Sort, 35 s. a 36 s.
Peafe, 28 s. a 30 s.	Third Sort, 24 s. a 28 s.
Hog ditto, 28 s. a 31 s.	Rape Seed, —

EXCHANGES LONDON WITH HOLLAND.

Amsterdam, 35 7.	Agio of the Bank with Holland,	5 per cent.
Ditto Sight, 35 3.		
Rotterdam, 35 9 2½ U.		

PRICE OF STOCKS, Feb. 5.

Bank Stock, 112½ a 113.	India Stock, —
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, 74¼ a ½	3 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. con. 55½ a ¾.	India Bonds paid, 30 a 28 disc.
3 per cent. red. 57 a ¾.	Ditto unpaid, 4 a 3 disc.
3 per cent. 1726, —	Exchequer Bills, 6 disc.
Long Ann. 16 13-16ths.	Navy Bills, 19¼ a ¼ disc.
Short Ann. 1778, 12½.	3 per cent. Scrip. 58½ a ¾.
South Sea Stock, —	4 per cent. Scrip. 76½.
3 per cent. Old Ann. —	Light Long Ann. 17 13-16ths.
Ditto New Ann, 55¾.	Prizes, —
Ditto 1751, 58¾.	

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Feb. 5.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

"Mr *Hemmet* gave notice, that he meant, on Monday next, to move, that the House should rescind their resolutions of the 12th and 16th of January last. Resolution of 12th January, "The peculiar circumstances of the British dominions in the "present moment, render it necessary that an Administration "be appointed which shall possess the confidence of the people." Resolution of 16th, "As it has been resolved that an Administration should be appointed which possesses the confidence "of the people, and as certain circumstances attending the appointment of the present Ministry, do not tend to engage or "conciliate that confidence, the continuance of them is unconstitutional and injurious to the nation."

"Lord *Beauchamp* begged the House to indulge him with a few words on a subject, in which they were all deeply interested. What he was to say, referred to what had been done the preceding day in the House of Peers. His knowledge of what passed in that honourable House, was but from *rumour*; that, he confessed, was not the most desirable ground on which to rest one's opinion. But if *rumour* was exceptionable, as a sure ground of belief, it certainly was not improper, as a foundation on which to institute an enquiry.——Rumour was his authority in speaking of the business of the House of Peers, and it was from it that he had drawn the motion which he should presently have the honour of making. One of the resolutions of the House of Peers, which it had taken the preceding day, was of a tendency the most alarming to this country, because it tended totally to subvert the authority and consequence of the House of Commons. He was peculiarly interested in the event of the resolution to which he alluded, as it was grounded on a resolution of the H. of Commons, which he had moved on the 24th Dec. last. His motion was, "That the "Commissioners of the Treasury be not permitted to answer "any draughts that are already, or shall hereafter be made by "the East India Company, exceeding the present and actual "means they shall have of making good that sum, after excise, customs, and all other expences are defrayed." The resolution of the Peers, "That the above resolution of the "House of Commons, as having a tendency to alter laws, "which could properly be altered only by the concurrence of "all the three branches of the Legislature, was illegal and unconstitutional." Why the House of Peers should not have thought of questioning the resolution of the 24th of December on some earlier day than the 4th of February, he could not discover.——Had it really carried with it the very dangerous qualities, of being *illegal* and *unconstitutional*, certainly their Lordships must have been struck by them at an earlier occasion. They must have discovered the evils with which it was fraught; and having discovered them, it was not to be supposed that their extraordinary regard for the constitution of the country, would have suffered them to delay one moment in taking it into consideration. He suspected, however, that the discovery had been then made, when the complexion of affairs rendered it convenient.——To the motion which he had the honour to make, several objections had been made even in that House. But none of them were of sufficient weight to make it appear to be an improper motion.——The late hour at which it was brought forward, had been mentioned: The interference with the business of ministers had also been brought as an argument against it. To the first objection, he allowed there was some colouring of reasonableness; for several of the friends of administration had certainly vacated their seats: But to whom was that owing? The second objection seemed equally trivial. The interference with the Board of Treasury, was at that time necessary, as they knew of efficient ministers at that time, and a vast number of Indian bills lay before them for acceptance. Lord Beauchamp then moved, "That a committee of the House be appointed, "to search the journals of the Lords, in order to know what "resolutions had been taken by them, in consequence of the "Commons resolutions of the 24th of December."

"Mr *Pitt* said, the new ministers, at the time mentioned by Mr Fox, were in the country, on the business of their re-elections.

"Mr *Fox* confessed, that the Members of the Treasury Board were absent when the resolution alluded to had been voted; but, if that resolution carried any thing displeasing to Ministry in it, none but the Right Hon. Gentleman opposite to him (Mr Pitt) was to blame. The object of his motion then before them, he believed to be of the highest moment. It was the duty of the House to guard and watch its own interest and dignity, as well as those of the state. One thing which the noble Lord who made the motion, mentioned, struck him very forcibly, namely, The great distance between the resolutions of the two Houses; that of the Commons having passed on the 24th of December, that of the Peers on the 4th February. They had waited for the moment in which they could most effectually serve their favourite Ministers, the day on which his Majesty was to be addressed, with respect to the removal of his unpopular Ministry. When that day came, they shewed their zeal for him, by a bold effort to ruin the constitution of their country.

"Mr *Pitt*, in answer to the charges respecting the subversion of the constitution, said, that they were all general, destitute of the circumstantiality of accusation, and wholly unsupported. Replies were continued between Mr Fox and Mr Pitt, but they were of no consequence.

"Mr *Dundas*, in reply to some of Mr Fox's charges, of his being an accomplice with Mr Pitt and the Lords for the ruin of the House of Commons, said, that that was not in the least probable; for if the House of Commons were destroyed, he must lose all his consequence, on which his office depended, and return to his old laborious employment at Edinburgh.

"The motion being agreed to, *nem. con.* the House adjourned till to-morrow."

Died at Ayr, on the 2d inst. Mrs Grace Steuart, wife of Mr Adam Steuart, late of New York, merchant, and daughter of the late James M'Adam, Esq; of Hatchnead. It is hoped her friends and relations will accept of this as a proper notification of her death.

Mrs Ann Roupell, widow of William Roupell, Esq; Inspector-General of the Customs, died at her house in Canongate on Saturday last.

The Diligence, Butler, from London for Leith, put into Holy Island last Thursday, the 5th current, all well.

We hear from Grangemouth, that, on Friday last, a large new ship was launched there by James Welsh shipbuilder, for Mr John Glen and Company. The ship being a piece of fine workmanship, adds greatly to the character of Mr Welsh the builder. This being the first large vessel launched there, occasioned a very great number of spectators to attend the launch.

On Tuesday night about 8 o'clock, as a gentleman was walking down the High Street, three or four boys came up and jostled him, during which they picked his pocket of his pocket-book, containing a considerable sum. Next day one of the boys was discovered, and a small part of the money recovered. The others had made their escape. It appears that one of them had been only liberated from prison a day or two before. The gangs of young boys who have been for some time past making depredations upon the public by committing petty thefts, shew the necessity of a Bridewell, or some other way of publishing those young culprits; who, after every detection, seem to grow bolder in iniquity.

Thursday, three young men, apprentices, were examined before the Sheriff, accused of breaking into a tobacconist's shop in the Crosscauseway, and stealing between thirty and forty shillings of half-pence, were commited to the tolbooth until liberate in due course of law.

Wednesday, a decent dressed woman called at a shop in the Luckenbooths, on pretence of purchasing goods; and while the mistress of the shop was engaged in serving customers, embraced the opportunity of slipping the pocket from her side, and would have got clear off, had not one of the persons present, who detected the theft, immediately seized her. She was committed to the City Guard.—The above affair happened at the very time the criminal was taking out of the tolbooth for execution.

By order of the GOVERNOR and DIRECTORS of the MUSICAL SOCIETY, the Oratorio of Alexander's Feast will be performed in St Cecilia's Hall on Friday next, the 13th February.

The Members will please send for their Tickets to the usual place on Thursday, particular Tickets being ordered for that night. Each Member will only be entitled to Two Ladies Tickets.

ARRIVED AT LEITH, Jan. 9.—Jean and Janet, Spittle, from Inverkeithing, with coals; Margaret and Janet, Scotland, from Kincardine, with coals.

Error. In the advertisement of the House of Rosemount, in our last, the following line, which should have been at the top of it, was omitted: "To LET for one or more years, and may be entered to immediately."

PRICE OF GRAIN AT HADDINGTON, Feb. 6. 1784.

Wheat,	20s.	0d.	18s.	6d.	17s. 0d.
Barley,	20	0	18	0	16 0
Oats,	14	6	12	3	10 6
Peafe,	15	0	13	0	12 0

St Cecilia's Hall, Niddery's Wynd.

MR SCHETKY respectfully informs the Nobility and Gentry, that his CONCERT is fixed for Tuesday the 17th curt.

Tickets, 3s. each, to be had at the Music Shops, and at Mr Schetky's, Fowlis's Close.

To begin at half past six o'clock.

MIDWIFERY.

ON Monday the 16th current, Dr DAVID SPENCE will begin a Course of Lectures on the Theory and Practice of Midwifery, at four o'clock in the afternoon. The Introductory Lecture will be delivered in Magdalene Chapel, head of the Cowgate.

Pregnant Women are admitted, as usual, into the Doctor's Lying Ward, Campbell's Close, Cowgate.

In a few weeks will be published, by Doctor SPENCE,
A SYSTEM OF MIDWIFERY——Illustrated with Copperplates.

This day is published,

Price 3s. sewed, and 3s. 6d. neatly bound,
Sold by C. ELLIOT, Edinburgh; J. Johnston, London; J. Duncan, Glasgow; and W. Phorson, Berwick;

AN humble Attempt to investigate and defend the Scripture Doctrine concerning the FATHER, the SON, and the HOLY SPIRIT; with which is now connected, Observations concerning the Mediation of Jesus Christ, in the various dispensations of God the Father, and the final issue of his administration: with an Appendix, in which the objections commonly urged from the Hebrew names, ALMIGHTY and JEHOVAH, &c. are considered, and the signification of these names pointed out. The Second Edition, revised and greatly enlarged.

By JAMES PURVES.

In which is Proven, from the evidence of Divine Revelation, the character and prerogatives of the one invisible God, the Father, and the universal mediation and supremacy of Jesus Christ, his only begotten Son; the pernicious tendency of superstitious mysteries and traditions to enslave mankind; and the salutary effects of receiving the law of God as the alone rule of public and private, religious and civil life: That this law secures to the people the right of electing all their rulers and judges, and gives them a voice in all judicial decisions.

PEARL ASHES.

TO be SOLD by auction, within the warehouse of Allan, Stenart, and Company, Leith, upon Tuesday the 17th current, at twelve o'clock noon,

About THIRTY TONS PEARL ASHES, of various qualities.

N. B. These ashes being a consignment, will, by desire of the proprietors, be positively sold off.

LEITH, February 3. 1784.

TO be LET for such number of years as shall be agreed on, and entered to immediately,

FREELAND HOUSE, furnished, situated in a dry bottom, and in a beautiful country, two miles west from the Bridge of Earn, and five miles from Perth, with the office-houses, pleasure-ground, garden, and hot-house. The possessor may be accommodated with what grass-ground he may have occasion for.

For particulars, apply to William Mercer, Esq; Perth, or Mr Beatridge, Prince's-street, Edinburgh.

To be LET and entered to at Whitsunday next,

THAT LARGE HOUSE at the west end of Lauriston Street, with Garden and Offices thereto belonging, built by the deceased Mr John Dove architect, and presently possessed by Mr James Spratt. The House is pleasantly situate, and commands an extensive prospect of the country around: It consists of a ground-storey, which contains a very large kitchen, with servants room, besides pantry, catacombs, and other conveniencies. The second storey consists of an elegant dining-room and drawing-room. And the third storey consists of three large bed-rooms with presses, and a large light closet. The upper storey is well lighted, and contains three rooms.

There is likewise a large coach-house and stable, with office-houses and a well, and the garden contains above an acre of ground, all lately inclosed with a high stone wall, and planted with fruit-trees.

The tenant in the house will show the same, and inform as to further particulars.

INTIMATION.

To the Creditors of JOHN CLARK, junior, late Merchant in Glasgow.

THAT upon application of Mr Jonathan Anderson merchant in Glasgow, a creditor, as also factor appointed by the trustees on the sequestrated estate of the said John Clark jun. the sequestration of the personal estate of the said John Clark, jun. awarded under the act made in the 12th year of the reign of his present Majesty, was renewed, and with addition of all lands and heritable subjects belonging to the bankrupts: and at a meeting held at Glasgow upon the 28th day of January last, Mr Robert Armour merchant in Glasgow was appointed interim factor on the said estates; and a general meeting of the creditors of the said John Clark, junior, was appointed to be held at Glasgow upon the 23d day of March next, at twelve o'clock noon, within the house of Peter Mackinlay vintner in Glasgow, for the purpose of chusing a trustee or trustees on the said sequestrate estate.

It was unnecessary to apply to the Sheriff for fixing days of examination of the bankrupt, &c. in terms of the act of Parliament, as he is out of the kingdom.

Upset Price Reduced.

SALE OF THE

ESTATE OF ORCHARDTON,

In the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.—In WHOLE or in LOTS.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 3d of March 1784, the roup to to begin at five o'clock afternoon;

All and Whole the Lands and Estate of ORCHARDTON, lying within the parishes of Borlie, Renwick, and united parishes of Girlton and Kelton, and stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

This estate consists of 3267 acres Scots measure, whereof there are 1690 acres of rich arable ground, and 1577 acres of excellent pasture. Almost the whole estate is inclosed, and the arable farms are subdivided with good fences. The farm houses, which are timbered with the best foreign wood, and covered with slates, and office-houses, are in the very best order, most of them having been built within these three years. The present rent of the estate is about 1000l. Sterl. after deduction of all public burdens, and by subdividing the larger farms, a considerable rise of rent might be obtained. The tenants are in general men of wealth, and are carrying on great improvements by means of lime, marle, sea-shells, sleech, &c. with which the lands are plentifully supplied.

The natural wood on this estate is extensive, and the whole of an age fit for cutting; from a late appreciation it appears, that the value of the wood is upwards of 3001. Sterling.

Upon the lands of New Orchardton there has been lately built a large, elegant, and commodious mansion-house, with a complete set of office-houses, and houses for labouring servants, executed in the most substantial manner. In erecting and completing which buildings, there has been expended upwards of 3000l. Sterling. There is also a good garden and orchard well stocked with fruit trees.

The House of Orchardton is delightfully situated near the Bay of Hilton on the Solway Frith, and has a commanding prospect of the coast of England on the opposite shore. Within the bounds of the estate are several good harbours, fit to receive vessels of considerable burden, particularly one within 300 yards of the house of Orchardton; from the Bay near the house, the family residing there are at all seasons plentifully supplied with a variety of fish, which are taken by the servants, without difficulty, by placing nets at low water.—Among the many advantages which this estate enjoys, it may be remarked, that it lies in a country where the spring and summer are earlier than in any other place in Scotland, and the cold and other disagreeable effects of the east wind are scarcely felt.

The whole estate holds of the Crown for payment of small-ferm and blanch duties, and stands valued in the cushbooks at 1087 l. Scots, which, with two forty shilling lands of old extent, entitles the proprietor to four freehold qualifications.

If the estate is not sold *in cumulo*, it will be exposed in lots as follows,

Lot I.—Mains of Orchardton, Chapelcroft, Blackbelly, &c. New Mill of Orchardton and Glenshinnock, and Mill of Auchincairn, the present free rent whereof is about 780l.

NOTE, This lot includes the mansion-house, and all the natural wood.

Lot II.—The Farm of Clonyards, lying detached from the rest of the estate; rent 80 l.

Lot III.—The Farm of Caigton; rent 200 l.

For further particulars enquire at the proprietor at Orchardton house, William Keith accomptant in Edinburgh, or at James Baillie at the Stamp Office, who will show the tacks, rental, progress of writs, and a plan and measurement of the estate. Any person inclining to treat by private bargain before the day of sale may apply as above.

SAILED FROM GRANGEMOUTH, Feb. 3. Elifabeth, Duncan, for Eyemouth, with rum.—Jean and May, Neilfon, for Berwick, with caft and wrought iron; Anne, Boyd, for Allos, with barley; Two Brothers, Mearns, for ditto, with ditto.—5. Providence, Alexander, for ditto with oats; Elifabeth, Clark, for ditto, with barley; Grizel, Turnbull, for Dunbar, with coals; Carron Packet, Walker, for Leith, with caft and wrought iron.—8. Paifley, Duncan, for London, with goods.

ARRIVED, Feb. 7. Nelly, Petrie, from Montrofe, with wheat and linens.—8. Molly, Brodie, from Peterhead, with malt.

Firft Notice—Second Term.

IN the Procefs of Ranking and Sale, at the inftance of Thomas Goldie writer in Dumfries, and Alexander Williamfon, agent to the late Duke of Queenfberry, near Drumlanrig, executors of William Seton of Liverpool, with concourfe of his Majefty's Advocate, againft Hobell Mackie, daughter of the deceafed John Mackie writer in Dumfries, fpoufe to Captain David Johnfton of the marines, lately in America, and him for his intereft, and their creditors; the Lord Swinton Ordinary to the ranking, upon the 6th of February 1784, affigned the fecond day of March next to the whole creditors of the bankrupts, to produce all their claims, rights, and diligences competent to them refpectively, againft the bankrupts or their eftate, and whole vouchers thereof, and that for the fecond term; with certification, that what writs fhall not be produced fhall be held as falfe and forged, fo far as they may affect the eftate of the bankrupts, and the intereits of the creditors who have produced, or who fhall produce, their rights and diligences affecting the fame; and ordained intimation or notice thereof to be made to all parties concerned, in terms of the act of federunt.

C. H. STEVENSON Clerk.

NOTICE

To the Creditors of JOHN ISAT Maltman, late in Gorbals of Glafgow.

MR ISAT's real and perfonal eftate having been fequeftrated fome time ago by the Lords of Seffion, in the courfe of the proceedings, James Mathie writer in Glafgow was by the creditors chofen fole truftee. That appointment has been confirmed by the Court. Difpofitions have been granted to him by the bankrupt of his whole effects, and fince recorded as the late bankrupt act directs.

Now, he informs the creditors, that by the 27th fection of this ftatute, it is enacted, "That if any part of the fequeftrated eftate con- "fifts of land or other heritable fubjects, it fhall be optional in a ma- "jority of creditors in value, to determine, either at the ftated meet- "ings or at a meeting called for the purpofe, whether the truftee is to "bring the bankrupt's eftate to judicial fale before the Court of Sef- "fion, or to difpofe thereof by voluntary public fale, and in the man- "ner therein prefcribed."

And it is therefore that the truftee requefts a Meeting of the Creditors at Peter Mackinlay's tavern in Glafgow, upon Monday the 16th current, at one o'clock.

Not to be repeated.

By Adjournment—Upfet Prices reduced.

TO be SOLD, within the Exchange Coffeehoufe, Edinburgh, upon Thurfday the 12th of February 1784, betwixt the hours of five and fix afternoon,

I. That SHOP and WAREROOM at the Crofs of Edinburgh, prefently poffeffed by John Stark fnuff-merchant, at the yearly rent of 14 l. Sterling.

II. The Laigh Houfe immediately below the faid fhop, poffeffed by William Simfon, at the yearly rent of 9 l. Sterling.

III. That Houfe at the back of Beft Wynd, conffting of three rooms, a kitchen, and cellar, poffeffed by William Fleming, at the yearly rent of 4 l.

The progrefs of writs and articles of fale to be feen in the hands of William Anderfon, clerk to the fignet.

To be SOLD, within the Exchange Coffeehoufe, Edinburgh, on Friday the 13th of February current, between the hours of five and fix in the afternoon,

THAT HOUSE at the head of Blackfriar's Wynd, entering by a ftair within the wynd, and by another ftair from the High-ftreet, conffting of fix rooms and a kitchen, with a cellar thereto belonging, as prefently poffeffed by Mr Grant, bowyer.

Alfo a Laigh Houfe in the faid wynd, being the fecond door below the ftair leading to the foreiaid houfe.

For particulars, apply to John Clerk accomptant in Edinburgh, or William Anderfon clerk to the fignet.

JUDICIAL SALE of PITTENCRIEFF.

UPSET PRICES STILL FURTHER REDUCED.

THE Lands and Barony of PITTENCRIEFF, as formerly advertifed, will, upon a day to be afterwards mentioned, be again expofed to fale at the upfet price of 17,500 l. Sterling, inftead of the laft upfet price of 18,508 l. which is 4451 l. 14 s. 6 d. Sterling lower than the original value put thereon by the evidence of people of fkill.

The coal and iron-ftone under the lands of Luicar, Clune, and others, and under part of the lands of Pittuncrieff moft remote from the houfe, with the farm of Weffer Rofyth, and adjoining harbour of Bruchaven, houfes and pertinents, with the other particulars fpecified in former advertifements, will be alfo expofed to fale at the reduced price of 5,300 l. Sterling, inftead of the original value of 6,522 l. 18 s. 10 d. put upon them.

A more fpecific advertifement will appear in fubfequent papers. In the mean time, fuch as wifh for further information, may apply to Meff. John Callander, depute clerk of Seffion, or William Anderfon, clerk to the fignet.

INGLISGREEN BLEACHFIELD

At Slateford, two miles and a half weft from Edinburgh, 1784.

HUGH M'WHIRTER bleaches in the beft manner, at the following prices, viz. All coarfe linen half bleached, if fo marked on the end of the web, at - - - 2 d. per yard.

900 and all below, finifhed at,	- -	2½ d.
1000 and 1100 at	- -	3 d.
1200 and 13000 at	- -	3½ d.
1400 and 1500 at	- -	4 d.
1600 and all above, at	- -	5 d.

Damafk, at 4½ d.; Diapers, 3½ d.; Lawns, 3 d.; Cambrick and Tweels, 4 d.

Cloth taken in, and receipts given by

Mrs Mayleffon grocer, St Andrew's-ftreet, New-Town.
Mrs Bell, manufacturer, head of Libberton's wynd.
James Geddes, grocer, head of the Cowgate.
Meff. Peter Forreffer, and Co. at their Ruffia ware-houfe, Royal Exchange.
Joleph Archibald, feedfman, Chapel-ftreet.
Angus M'Donald, merchant, Lawnmarket.
Robert Gibfon, weaver, Pleafance.
George Alexander, weaver, Portfburgh.
David Gray, merchant, Graffmarket.
James Shaw, grocer, head of the Canongate.
Charles Cowan, merchant, Leith.
Robert Moir, weaver, Muffelburgh.
John Dick, merchant, Bathgate.
And by Hugh M'Whirter at the bleachfield, who

Alfo clears and dreffes off as if new, Damafk and Diaper Table Cloths that have loft the colour by lying by, or bad waffhing, at 4 d. per Cloth.

Table and Tea Napkins, at -	6 d. per dozen.
Sheets, at - - -	6 d. per pair.
Counterpanes, at - -	1 s. each.

Which may be fent to any of the above intakers, with a note of the quantity, and proprietors name. They will be regularly called for every Friday, and returned to the intaker againft that day fourteen days at fartheft.

N. B. The whole of the cloth is well bleached, and the field being fo near Edinburgh, many of the owners have occafion to fee it. It is defired that the full name be put on the end of each web.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehoufe, on Tuefday 10th February, 1784, betwixt the hours of 5 and 6 afternoon.

The Lands of BOGHALL, in the united parifhes of Houfton and Killellan, and fhire of Renfrew.

The prefent free rent whereof, is 144 l. 15 s.

They conffit of about 565 acres, lye within fome few miles of Paifley, are capable of great improvement, and the tacks of the whole eftate expire at Martinmas next. There is alfo a Wood of feveral acres ready for cutting. They hold of the Prince, and afford a qualification to vote for a member of Parliament. The proprietor has right to the teinds.

The title-deeds, rental, and furvey of the eftate, with the articles of fale, may be feen in the hands of John Davidfon writer to the fignet. The rental, inventary of title-deeds, and articles of fale may alfo be feen in the hands of Patrick Robertfon writer in Glafgow, or James Kibble writer in Paifley.

To be SOLD by Private Bargain,

THESE TWO SHOPS, fronting and entering

from the High-ftreet, fouth fide, Luckenbooths; as alfo, the Large Warerooms, lately poffeffed by Mr Gloag merchant, which has another feparate entry by a ftair from the ftreet. The room is about 28 feet long, from eaft to weft, and about 18½ feet broad, with proper vents for the convenience of a dwelling houfe, or public office of any kind.

For particulars, apply to John Dundas clerk to the fignet, or Mr William Butter wright.

To be SOLD by Private Bargain, in whole or feparately,

THE following SUBJECTS, being part of

Baillie's Land in the Cowgate, oppofite the Magdalane Chapel.

I. Two LAIGH SHOPS and HOUSES, prefently rented, the one at 10 l. the other at 11 l. Sterling.

II. The FOURTH STOREY of this land, conffting of a genteel dining-room, a very handfome drawing-room, (19 feet fquare by 13 feet high.) three bed rooms on the fame flat; a kitchen, two garrets rooms with vents, and two fmaller ones, all entering within the houfe, a good cellar fitted up with catacombs, and many other conveniencies. The dining-room and drawing-room have each a marble chimney-piece, and are otherwife neatly finifhed in the modern tafte. As the proprietor is defirous to part with the above fubjects, to encourage purchafers, the houfe, which will accommodate a large family, will be fet up at 200 l. Sterling, being only about fix and a half year's purchafe, of the rent it was let for. And the two fhops, which are both well fituated, and much frequented on account of their contiguity to the head of the Cowgate, at 250 l. Sterling, being lefs than twelve years purchafe of the rent prefently paid for them. The whole are infured in the Edinburgh Friendly Infurance Office, and the premium paid up; which, on account of the flourifhing ftate the affairs of that company are in, is nearly equal to one year's purchafe of the fubjects.

III. A LARGE AREA, lying immediately to the north of, and entering from the court of the fame land; upon a part of it, there is built a good ftable of three ftalls, and feveral laigh houfes. This area might fuit the purpofe of different manufactures, and will be fet up at 160 l. Sterling.

The title deeds are to be feen in the hands of James Marfhall writer to the fignet, who has powers to conclude a bargain, for all or any part of the premiffes.

N. B. If not fold, lot II. will be LET, to be entered to immediately, or at Whitfunday next.

SALE of LANDS in BERWICKSHIRE.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Monday the 8th day of March next, between the hours of four and fix o'clock afternoon,

The Lands and Eftate of GREENKNOW, and Town and Lands of WEST GORDON, and Mill thereof, lying in the p rifh of Gordon, and fhire of Berwick. The eftate conffts of upwards of 2100 acres, of a good foil, capable of great improvement, and is conveniently fituated within a few miles of Kelfo, and feveral other good market towns.

The prefent rental, after deduction of minifter's ftipend, and fchoolmafter's falary, is 440 l. 5 s. 11 d. 6-12ths, and a confiderable rife of rent may be expected at the expiry of the leafe of the farm of Greenknow.

The eftate holds partly of the Crown, and partly blench of the Duke of Gordon.

ALSO to be SOLD, the Superiority of the Lands of Nether Edmerfdeans, lying in the parifh of Cockburn's path and fhire of Berwick, which afford a vote for a member of Parliament, upon the old extent.

For particulars apply to Archibald Gibfon, writer to the fignet, who will fhow the articles of roup, rental, title-deeds, and plan of the lands.

LANDS IN ARGYLE SHIRE,

BY ADJOURNMENT,

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, in the Exchange Coffee Houfe in Edinburgh, upon Wednefday the 24th March 1784, between the hours of five and feven afternoon, in the following Lots:

I. The Lands of KILMICHAEL INVERLUSSAY, with the mill and pertinents.

II. The Lands of TONARDRIE, DUNANS, BARDARROCH, BARINLUASGAN, and BARINDAFF, extending in whole to a feven and a half merk land of old extent, with the pertinents.

All the above mentioned lands lie in the parifh of North Knapdale.

III. The Three Merk Land of ACHICHOISE, with the pertinents lying in the parifh of Glaffie.

The whole lands hold of fubjects fuperior.

Plans of the property lands, the progrefs of writings, and rentals, may be feen in the hands of James Loch, writer to the fignet.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD by authority of the Lords of Council and Seffion, within the Parliament or New Seffion-houfe of Edinburgh, upon Tuefday the 9th day of March 1784, betwixt the hours of four and fix o'clock afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills,

THE FOLLOWING SUBJECTS,

Which pertained to Thomas Johnfton of Crawthats, viz.

LOT I.

The Two-merk-Lands of old extent of Upper and Nether Crawthats, with the pertinents, lying in the parifh of Tundergarth, and fhire of Dumfries.

The yearly rent of thefe lands, free of all deductions, is proven to be, L. 61 14 4 3-12ths

Which the Lords have valued at twenty-three years purchafe; fo that the upfet price is L. 1419 10 1 9-12ths

The farm of Crawthats is of conffderable extent, and is known to be one of the beft grazing farms in Annandale.

The lands are held feu of the Crown for payment of 2 s. 7 d. 8-12ths yearly, and ftand rated in the cefs-books *in cumulo* with the lands of Grains and Pearlyhall and others, at 700 merks Scots.

The proprietor has a complete right to the teinds.

LOT II.

The Lands of HOLMEADOW and DOGBUSHKNOW, with the pertinents, lying in the parifh of Tundergarth, and fheriffdom of Dumfries.

The free yearly rent of thefe lands, after deducting all public burdens, and fetting afide a fifth part for teind, is, L. 14 6 0

Which at twenty-three years purchafe, amounts to L. 328 18 0

And the privilege of purchafing the free teinds, being 3 l. 6 s. 8 d. is rated at five years purchafe, or L. 16 13 4

Upfet price of Lot II. L. 345 11 4

Thefe lands are held feu of the Vifcount of Stormont, for payment of 30 l. Scots yearly.

They are pleafantly fituated on the water of Milk, and capable of great improvement.

The articles of roup and title-deeds may be feen by applying to Mr Thomas Bruce depute-clerk of feffion, or Alexander Young writer in Edinburgh. And copies of the articles are alfo lodged with Francis Short writer in Dumfries.

MAGOG

Is to cover Mares this feafon at HADDINGTON, near Berwick upon Tweed.

AT three Guineas for full-bred, and two Guineas for ordinary Mares, and Half-a-Crown to the Groom.

The money to be paid when the Mares are taken away.

Good grafs and proper care taken.

Sale of Houfes and Area in Portfburgh and Newington, near Edinburgh.

TO be SOLD by public roup within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednefday the 18th day of February current, betwixt the hours of five and fix afternoon,

That Tenement of Land commonly called FINNIE's LAND, lying on the fouth fide of Portfburgh, and fronting the high ftreet thereof, conffting of feveral fmall fhops and dwelling-houfes, as poffeffed by Henry Struper, Robert Orr fmith, Mrs Johnfton grocer, and others. As alfo, feveral Small Back Houfes, entering by the clofe from the high ftreet, and Yard or Piece of Ground, lying immediately behind the fame, meafuring 70 feet in length, and 60 in breadth. Within the piece of ground or yard, there is an excellent well and plenty of water, which renders it very convenient for erecting a diftillery, brewery, foap-work, &c.

The property holds feu of the town of Edinburgh, for payment of a yearly feu-duty of one fhilling and five pence. The neat rent, of the fhops and dwelling-houfes, is 21 l 15 s. the piece of ground being in poffeffion of the proprietor; and for the encouragement of purchafers, the whole will be fet up at 180 l. The purchafers entry to be at Whitfunday next.

As alfo, That TENEMENT of HOUSES, Byre and Garden Ground, lying near the Grange Toll, upon the eaft fide of the high way leading from Edinburgh to Libberton, as prefently poffeffed by Lilias Baird, John Liffon, and others, at the yearly rent of 61 l. 7 s. 6 d. Sterling.

The title-deeds and articles of roup to be feen in the hands of Hamilton Bell writer, Canongate, Edinburgh, to whom any perfon inclining to treat by private bargain before the day of fale, may apply.

HOUSE AND GRASS PARKS

In the neighbourhood of Edinburgh,

PRICE REDUCED.

TO be SOLD by public roup, together or feparately, on Thurfday the 26th February curt. betwixt the hours of five and fix afternoon, within the Britifh Coffeehouse, Edinburgh,

TWO GRASS PARKS or INCLOSURES of the lands of St Leonards, conffting of 27 acres or thereby, with the teinds thereof, lying on the eaft fide of the road to Dalkeith, at the Gibbet toll-bar, and within a mile of the town of Edinburgh.

Alfo, A genteel commodious HOUSE of three floors, lately built on the fouth-weft of one of the faid parks, in a fmall enclofure of about an acre of ground, partly laid out as a garden, having a well of good water, and other conveniencies without doors.

The above Parks are in fine old, grafs, and have not been in tillage for upwards of 40 years. They are prefently under leafe at a rent of 140 l. Sterling, befides 2 l. 5 s. 5 d. 6-12ths of feu duty, payable for two fmall feus. The deductions for feu-duty, minifter's ftipend, and fchool falary, amount to 2 l. 6 s. 3 d. 4-12ths. The fituation of the ground and houfe is beautiful with fine views. The rent may be greatly improved, by granting feus for building along the fide of the turnpike road, as well as on both fides of the new road lately made from the turnpike road to the King's Park.

If fold feparately, the houfe and pertinents will be fold, to be holden of the purchafer of the parks for payment of a feu-duty of 40 s. and doubling the fame at the entering of an heir or fingular fucceffor, and will be entered at 600 l. Sterling; and the two parks, with the faid feu-duty, and other feu-duties above mentioned, and the feats in the Weft Church belonging to the fubject, which are fet at above 40 s. will be entered at 3100 l.

For the encouragement of purchafers, the whole fubject will be fet up at 3600 l.

The houfe will be fhown every lawful day, and the purchafer may enter to poffeffion of it, with the gardens, immediately after the roup.

For further particulars perfons intending to purchafe may apply to Mr David Ruffel accomptant in Edinburgh, or to Colquhoun Grant writer to the fignet, who will fhow the title-deeds, which are clear, and the articles of fale.

TO be SOLD by voluntary roup, within the King's Arms tavern at Dumfries, on Thurfday the 19th day of February, betwixt the hours of four and five o'clock afternoon,

All and whole the Two Merk and Half Merk

Land of KILLILUNG, called MID-KILLILUNG, and the Three Merk Land of NETHER KILLILUNG, with the pertinents, comprehending Sandbed and teinds of the faid lands, lying within the barony and parifh of Holywood, and fheriffdom of Dumfries.

The yearly rent is 214 l. on leafes which commenced, as to Mid-Killilung at Whitfunday 1769, and are current to Whitfunday 1787; and as to Nether Killilung, commenced at Whitfunday 1770, and are current to Whitfunday 1788; out of which rent the proprietor has to pay the land-tax, 11 s. 11 d. of feu, and 1 l. 16 s. 8 d. of ftipend.

Thefe lands are pleafantly fituated on the river Nith, three miles above the town of Dumfries, where there are delightful fituations for a gentleman's houfe. The teinds are valued.

ALSO, All and Whole the Lands of AUCHNRATH, NETHERHOUSES, and WHITESTANES, with the pertinents and teinds thereof, lying within the barony of Dalfwinton, parifh of Kirkmahoe, and fheriffdom of Dumfries. The yearly rent of thefe lands is 69 l.; out of which the proprietor pays the land-tax, 3 l. 9 s. 4 d. of ftipend, and 7 s. of fchool falary.

The whole of the foreiaid lands hold of the Crown, and the lands in Kirkmahoe parifh entitle the proprietor in a vote for a member of Parliament within the county of Dumfries.

The lands of Killilung and Netherhoufes are well inclofed, and fubdivided, partly with belts of planting, and fome parts with ftone dykes; and the whole of the lands are plentifully fupplied with excellent water. The foils are generally very good, and fome are of the richeft and beft quality. The lands all lie convenient for lime for improvement, and near a market, and the lands in Kirkmahoe parifh have a right on an extenfive common, of which they will draw a large fhare on a divifion.

The lands will be fold either altogether or feperately, as perfons intending to purchafe may defire.

The articles of roup and title-deeds may be feen in the hands of HughCorrie writer to the fignet, Edinburgh; and a copy of the articles, with an inventary of the title-deeds, in the hands of Comiffary Goldie at Dumfries; to either of whom, perfons wanting further information, or wifhing to make a private bargain, may apply.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Lands and Eftate of LINCLOUDEN,

with the teinds and pertinents, lying in the parifh of Kirk-Patrick Iron Gray, and ftewartry of Kirkcudbright, with the vice-perfonage of the faid parifh; and the fuperiorities of the Lands of Nether Marglolly, Marogrogg, Glenkiln, Pear Tree, and Knockjig, Nether Beoch, Killilour, Knockfhinoch, Croghmore, Malaby, and Nether Barnclugh, all lying within the faid parifh and ftewartry.

The Property Lands conffit of upwards of 1700 acres, a great part of which are highly improveable. The prefent yearly free rent is little more than 300 l. Sterling, but it will admit of a very conffderable advance upon a renewal of the leafes, which are nearly expired. The Eftate holds of the Crown, and, with the fuperiorities, affords four freehold qualifications. It lies within five miles of the town of Dumfries, betwixt and which there is a good road to coal, and lime, and markets. There is a conffderable quantity of planting upon the lands of Braco, part of faid Eftate, and fome well inclofed and cultivated fields there, laid out with a view to building.

The rent-roll, plan, and meafurement of the Eftate, and title deeds, which are clear, may be feen in the hands of William Riddel, writer to the fignet, to whom perfons intending to purchafe may apply.

Mr George Pete farmer at Braco, will fhow the premiffes.

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